

# Protest Militia Attacks On Textile Strikers; Wire Roosevelt NOW!

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## WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.  
(SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

**Workers!! — Farmers!!  
Register and Vote  
Communist!**

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SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY, SEPT. 24, 1934

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# Communist Convention Adopts Fighting Platform 80,000 Atlantic, Gulf Marine Workers Vote To Strike

**Cal. Federation of Labor Convention  
Tries to Stop Rank and File Movement;  
Mildly Protests Legion Strikebreaking  
Machine Railroads Through Own Slate Of  
State Officers, In Hand-picked Body**

PASADENA, Sept. 21.—At-  
tempts to railroad through en-  
dorsement of Upton Sinclair by  
holding a special night session co-  
incident with the Democratic  
Party convention in Sacramento  
were beaten here yesterday, but  
the machine is expected to bring  
in the endorsement resolutions  
later, when a battle is predicted  
on the floor.

In this convention dominated by  
Vanderleur, Scharenberg & Co.,  
who betrayed the General Strike  
in San Francisco, Harry Bridges,  
militant leader of the maritime  
workers' strike, was defeated for  
vice-president of the California  
State Federation of Labor, and  
four others acceptable to the ma-  
chine elected. Bridges' vote was  
7,683.

PASADENA, Calif., Sept. 19.—  
The specter of militant labor  
struggles is haunting this 35th an-  
nual convention of the California  
State Federation of Labor, driv-  
ing it into passing a series of  
"left" resolutions, carefully worded  
to leave them buried safely  
with the "incoming executive  
committee."

Faced with overwhelming  
rejection by workers of Frank P.  
Merriam, the convention has made  
a distinct nod to that mouthpiece  
of meaningless left-wing phrases,  
Upton Sinclair. Two resolutions  
of endorsement have already been  
introduced in Sinclair's behalf, one  
of them by George G. Kidwell,  
prominent "strategist" in the San  
Francisco General Strike.

The convention has already  
passed a resolution against the  
blacklist system; another oppos-  
ing the establishment of a state  
constabulary and opposing the use  
of the state highway patrol for  
other than patrolling the highway  
has been "referred to the com-  
mittee for executive committee for  
favorable action." The notorious at-  
tacks of the American Legion  
and its paid thugs on organized  
labor has been put aside with a  
cautiously worded resolution say-  
ing "This appears to be a breach  
of faith on the part of the then  
Commander and other Officers...  
that may disrupt the friendly  
relationships..." and then re-  
ferring the entire matter to the  
executive council for an "investi-  
gation" and a report at next  
year's session of the Federation.

Before the arrival of the I.L.A.  
delegation from San Francisco,  
only two resolutions with clear  
(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6.)

### NEGRO LEADER RAILROADED IN OAKLAND 'TRIAL'

OAKLAND, Calif., Sept. 21.—  
Charged with assault with a dead-  
ly weapon for defending the  
Workers' Center from an attack  
by "vigilante" gangsters and police,  
Augustus Stephens, Negro work-  
er, was found guilty of simple as-  
sault by a jury that remained out  
forty-five minutes. The charge  
calls for a maximum sentence of  
six months.

Present in the Workers' Center  
at 645 Twenty-second street in  
Oakland when the thugs broke in,  
Stephens defended the hall with  
his bare fists. He was brutally  
beaten and later arrested and  
charged with assault.

Crowds of Negro and white  
workers have packed the court  
room and corridors during the  
four days of the mock trial in  
the court of Judge Wood.

Leo Gallagher, International Labor  
Defense attorney, will de-  
mand a new trial. Stephens was  
scheduled to be sentenced on  
Monday, September 24th, in Judge  
Wood's court, but Gallagher has  
requested that it be postponed  
until Wednesday.

Organizations, unions and in-  
dividuals must flood Judge Fred  
V. Wood with telegrams, letters  
and phone calls protesting this  
outrageous denial of workers'  
rights and the use of the courts  
to smash working class organiza-  
tions. Stephens had long been  
active as a leader of the Negro  
unemployed and the police had  
threatened that they were going  
to "get him." Address protests  
to Judge Fred V. Wood, City  
Hall, Oakland, Calif.

### A F L Rank and File Meet Oct. 1; Discuss Coming Convention

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—  
A mass meeting of the A. F. of  
L. rank and file will be held in  
Eagles Hall, 230 Golden Gate  
avenue, Tuesday night, October  
1st, to lay plans for the coming  
American Federation of Labor Na-  
tional Convention to be held here  
in October. The fight for rank  
and file unionism, for sympathy  
strikes, solidarity between Ne-  
groes and whites, for the Work-  
ers' Unemployment and Social In-  
surance Bill (HR 7598), recon-  
struction of rank and file commit-  
tees, will be an important struggle  
in the convention. In these issues  
rests the whole strength of or-  
ganized labor. A. F. of L. officers  
are coming prepared to fight  
against these forms of struggle.  
The rank and file must be pre-  
pared to demand its rights and  
block any move of demagogues to  
tie its hands. The meeting is  
called by the A. F. of L. Rank  
and File Committee.

Louis Weinstein, leader of the  
rank and file movement, will be  
the main speaker on the program.

### 300 S.F. Stevedores Win Dollar Dock Strike; Scabs Fired

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—  
Continuing the militancy of the  
recent strike, 300 longshoremen  
walked off the Dollar Line dock  
No. 44 and refused to handle  
either the President Wilson or  
the President Taft until scabs on  
the latter, hired during the strike,  
were taken off the ship.

Finally, terrified that the long-  
shoremen, massed before the pier  
would come aboard and take them  
off as they threatened to do, the  
scabs quit and were taken off the  
ship and dock in taxicabs under  
police guard. The company had  
in the meantime refused to get  
rid of them and a huge crowd had  
gathered to back up the striking  
I.L.A. men in front of the dock.

When the scabs were finally re-  
moved, the men returned to work.  
At Monday night's meeting of  
the I.L.A. some opposition to the  
installation of the newly-elected  
president, Harry Bridges, was  
made by the machine swept out  
of power by the strong rank and  
file vote. Claiming Bridges' elec-  
tion was unconstitutional, the re-  
nants of the machine threatened  
to send a protest to International  
President Joe Ryan, who came  
out here last summer to betray  
the strike. The point, however,  
is one which was settled at the  
time of nominations when it was  
shown that any man can be elected  
if he is a native of a country  
affiliated with the I.L.A.

### S.F. Electricians Kill Attempt to Oust Communists From Local

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—  
The attempt of the American Le-  
gion, through one of its men,  
Forth, to get backing for a reso-  
lution against Communists in A.  
L. unions met with dismal  
defeat when brought up in Elec-  
tricians, Local No. 6.

Forth's attempt was made at  
the meeting a week ago when,  
given the floor, he introduced  
resolution to the effect that all  
Communists in the A. F. of L.  
should be expelled at once. Such  
a resolution passed in one of the  
locals would pave the way for  
the Labor Council to take similar  
action.

The motion met with immedi-  
ate opposition. Fred Desmond,  
former business agent, at once  
took the floor and in a half-hour  
speech declared that "This is a  
workingman's union. We've got  
some Communists here, and they  
are good unionists, too. They're

### I. L. A., Seamen of Atlantic, Gulf Ports To Fight

STEVEDORES SET OCT. 1  
FOR WALK-OUT; SEAMEN  
TO STRIKE OCT. 8

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Fol-  
lowing the action of the Interna-  
tional Longshoremen's Associa-  
tion, the International Seamen's  
Union called a strike to begin  
October 8, pulling out 40,000 ma-  
rine workers on ships of Atlantic  
and Gulf ports and tying up these  
two coasts completely. The ac-  
tion of these two unions of sea-  
men and of longshoremen, halted  
by Ryan and the I.S.U. officials  
at the time when uniting with the  
great West Coast strike would  
have tied up the industry in all  
American ports, is for the same  
demands raised on the Pacific and  
won for all. Unable to hold back  
the rank and file pressure any  
longer, the I.S.U. have been forced  
to agree to this strike.

Whether solidarity action will  
be taken on the West Coast,  
where the arbitration board has  
delivered for two months without  
making a decision, is not yet  
known. But the huge militant  
protest against the sell-out and the  
delay was shown in the over-  
whelming election of the militant  
slate in the San Francisco I.L.A.  
last week end, and the continued  
militancy of the men shown in  
the strike of 300 yesterday at the  
Dollar Line docks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Threat  
of tying up the Atlantic coast  
with a strike unless their demands  
are met, was given today when  
delegates representing more than  
10,000 longshoremen at a conven-  
tion of the I. L. A. voted against  
accepting a renewal of the con-  
tract which expires October 1.

Fired by the example of the  
great marine workers' strike on  
the Pacific Coast, the delegates  
voted for the same wage demands  
that were raised by the strike this  
summer—\$1 an hour and \$1.50 for  
overtime, instead of 85 cents an  
hour and \$1.20 overtime; bigger  
(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5.)

### S.E.R.A. WORKERS IN S. F. MEET TO BUILD UNION

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—  
The second meeting of the Public  
Works and Unemployed Union  
will be held tonight at Equality  
Hall, 141 Alhambra street.

More than 150 S.E.R.A. workers  
and unemployed attended the first  
meeting last week at which 80  
S.E.R.A. workers signed up with  
the union and joined the fight for  
better relief standards. A much  
larger turnout is expected at to-  
night's meeting, as the rapidly  
rising cost of living brings home  
to relief workers and unemployed  
the importance of rank and file  
organization to assure adequate  
relief during the winter.

Demands of the union are for  
\$10 per week for single persons  
and \$3 weekly for each dependent.  
Also endorsement of the Work-  
ers' Unemployment and Social In-  
surance Bill (HR 7598).

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took the floor and in a half-hour  
speech declared that "This is a  
workingman's union. We've got  
some Communists here, and they  
are good unionists, too. They're

### Now Will You Arbitrate?



Police attacking Communists on picket lines at Lawrence, Mass.,  
in furtherance of attempt to keep down militant leadership prepara-  
tory to arbitration sell-out.

### Arbitration Tried As Violence Fails to Break Textile Strike

#### Big Money In Tear Gas Sales

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—  
John W. Young, president  
of Federal Laboratories, Inc.,  
Pittsburgh, told the Senate  
militancy committee today  
that the textile strike had in-  
creased his tear gas business  
at least from "5 to 10 per  
cent."

San Francisco purchased  
\$30,000 worth of tear gas  
during the longshoremen's  
strike. Toledo, Ohio, used  
\$8,000 worth. Purchases in  
the Pittsburgh area reached  
\$25,000. The steel center of  
Youngstown, Ohio, bought  
Federal gas to the amount  
of \$25,000.

### Two L.A. Fur Shops Struck Against Low Wages, Long Hours

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 20.—  
Workers in two wholesale fur  
shops, notorious for flouting all  
labor codes, are on strike here  
under the leadership of the Fur  
Workers' Industrial Union.

The shops are the Morris Ball  
and the Cohen & Handline, both  
in the same building at 635 S.  
Hill street. Both have been pay-  
ing wages as low as half of that  
tipulated in the NRA code and  
working employees 40 hours per  
week in place of the code's thirty-  
five.

The workers' demands are the  
same as those won from the  
wholesalers in the Fur Jacket As-  
sociation and the Fur Unioning  
association, including wages high-  
er than the code, an unemploy-  
ment insurance fund, union recog-  
nition and other demands.

Militant picket lines daily around  
these two shops signify the be-  
ginning of the more open phase  
of the Fur Workers' drive to uni-  
onize the industry completely in  
Los Angeles.

### Aberdeen Workers Nominate Communist Party Candidates

ABERDEEN, Wash., Sept. 15.—  
At the nominating convention  
of the Grays Harbor section of  
the Communist Party held Tues-  
day at the Workers' Hall, six  
workers were chosen to be can-  
didates in the coming election, run-  
ning on a working class platform.

These are the candidates:  
Robert C. (Bob) Young for  
state senator, district 21; Joe H.  
Schroyer for state representative,  
district 21; Fred Hjort for coun-  
ty commissioner, district 1, and  
Lydia Laakkonen Somerville for  
county commissioner, district 2.

The convention went on record  
endorsing the candidacy of Henry  
Huff for U. S. representative, and  
George Bradley for U. S. senator  
on the Communist Party ticket.

#### GUARDS ATTACK WOMEN PICKETS; DEATHS TOTAL 15

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The  
major offensive of mill owners  
to break the ranks of the workers  
and re-open their plants with scab  
labor has failed. Picket lines re-  
main solid along the textile front  
and mills remain closed, with new  
mills joining the walkout daily.

Two hundred and twenty-five  
women pickets marching from  
Bridleford to Lewiston, Maine, to  
call on 2,000 employees of the  
Lewiston Bleachery and Dye  
Works to join the strike, were at-  
tacked by National Guardsmen  
and ten were arrested. Governor  
Brann in Maine has appealed for  
the organization of "vigilante"  
groups to reinforce the militia in  
their drive against the workers.

The toll of deaths reached fifteen  
when Ernest K. Riley, a  
striker, died of bayonet wounds  
received in a National Guard at-  
tack at Belmont, N. C.

The President's mediation board  
headed by Governor Winant has  
completed its report and the main  
line to the workers lies now in  
Washington, where Gorman is  
ready to agree to arbitration on  
an instant notice.

The strike committee of the  
United Textile Workers, headed  
by Francis J. Gorman, who is  
unwilling to deliver the struggle  
into the hands of arbitration  
has the power to call out 120,000  
(Continued on Page 3, Col. 8.)

### Jail Louise Todd On C. P. Signature Perjury Frame-up

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—  
Louise Todd, one of the eight  
workers indicted on charges of  
perjury in connection with the  
collection of the more than 30,000  
signatures which put the Com-  
munist Party on the ballot, has  
been released on \$500 bail. Ar-  
rested in Los Angeles last Tues-  
day where she had gone on busi-  
ness, she will be brought into  
Judge Harris' court Tuesday for  
arraignment.

The other seven charged on the  
same frame-up are listed for ar-  
raignment at the same time, al-  
though warrants have been as yet  
served on none of them despite  
police efforts to do so.

Workers are asked to crowd  
the courtroom, on the third floor  
of the Hall of Justice, when the  
hearing comes up, Tuesday morn-  
ing at 10 o'clock, in protest  
against this attempt to take the  
Party off the ballot by declaring  
the signatures incorrectly col-  
lected. After illegally throwing out  
half of the signatures collected,  
still more than enough remained  
to make good the petition so now  
this method is being tried.

The perjury charges carry a sentence  
of one to five years in the peni-  
tentiary.

Workers are urged to immedi-  
ately send protests to Mayor  
Rossi and Police Chief Quinn de-  
manding the frame-up charges be  
dropped.

### Leo Gallagher In Radio Broadcast

Workers of San Francisco,  
Oakland, Richmond, Berkeley,  
San Jose, Martinez, Pittsburg,  
Sacramento, Stockton, Tracy,  
Redwood City, and other  
towns in this vicinity: TUNE  
IN EVERY MONDAY  
NIGHT, 8:15 to 8:30, STA-  
TION KTAB. The FIRST  
broadcast, Monday, September  
24th, will feature LEO GAL-  
LAGHER, who will speak on  
"WHY THOSE WHO VOTED  
FOR ME IN THE  
PRIMARIES SHOULD  
VOTE COMMUNIST IN  
THE NOVEMBER ELEC-  
TIONS."

### New Indictments Filed in Sacra'to Syndicalism Cases

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 21.—  
Seeking to indict the eighteen  
workers held on charges of crim-  
inal syndicalism on seven counts,  
District Attorney Neil McAllister  
has filed a new indictment. The  
four counts held demurrable on  
the original indictment have been  
reworded in the hope of making  
them stick. A new indictment  
has also been presented against  
Donald Bigham in order to bring  
the counts against him up to the  
same number as the others. Each  
of these charges carries a sentence  
of one to fourteen years in the  
penitentiary.

Leo Gallagher, International La-  
bor Defense attorney, has filed  
demurrers which will be argued  
during the arraignments which  
come up today.

So raw is the frame-up against  
these workers for working class  
organization, that three of them,  
Albert Houghard, Fay Chambers  
and Nora Conklin, candidates on  
the Communist Party ticket for  
congressman, senator, and super-  
visor, respectively, will be facing  
trial while the Communist Party  
State Convention is being held  
in the State Capitol only a few  
blocks away. Two of them will  
be unable to appear at the con-  
vention owing to imprisonment.

Albert Houghard is now out on  
\$4,000 cash bail.

The points added to the indict-  
ments by McAllister are: "advoc-  
ating unlawful strikes" (count  
one); "advocating and justifying  
personal violence to all police of-  
ficers, militia and all other law  
enforcement officers and persons  
who might attempt to intercede  
against them" (count two); the  
"possession of working class litera-  
ture advocating 'criminal syndical-  
ism'" (count three); "performing  
and executing military drills" (count five). In every instance  
these charges are based on a de-  
liberate misinterpretation of Com-  
munist literature. Thirty-two  
pieces of Communist literature  
will be brought into the trial in  
an effort to put over the frame-  
up. They include: Why Com-  
munism, the Thesis of the 13th  
Plenum, the Programme of the  
Communist International, etc.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.)

### 28 Portland Longshoremen Face Framed Up Murder Charges For Fight at Scab Hall

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 19.—  
Alvin Krause, first of twenty-  
eight longshoremen to have a  
preliminary hearing, has been  
bound over to the grand jury on  
charge of murder as an outcome  
of the death of James Connor,  
a longshoreman, which oc-  
curred when a group of I.L.A.  
men stormed the Columbia River  
Longshoremen's Association hall  
(scab union), on August 20th.

The twenty-seven remaining  
members of the I.L.A. who are  
also being held on charges of  
murder will have a group pre-  
liminary hearing during the com-  
ing week. Several of the long-  
shoremen who are facing frame-  
up murder charges have definite  
proof that they were not even  
present at the hall during the time  
the incident happened.

Despite the fact that there is  
definite proof that several shots  
were fired from the inside of the  
hall by scabs, and one shot was  
fired towards Connor by a gang  
boss, who even admits that the  
shot might have been the fatal  
one, still these twenty-eight long-  
shoremen are being held for murder  
and undoubtedly will all be  
bound over to the grand jury.

### Fight For Real Unemployment And Farm Relief Keynote of Communist Party Platform Adapted at Sac'to

Enthusiastic Crowd of Workers, Farmers  
Maps Out Strong Election Campaign

Mini Carson



### Meetings To Elect Anti-War Delegates S. F. and East Bay

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—  
Mass meetings in Oakland and  
San Francisco will elect delegates  
from trade unions and working  
class groups to attend the second  
U. S. Congress Against War and  
Fascism, to be held in Chicago on  
September 28, 29 and 30.

The Oakland meeting, from  
which three delegates will be cho-  
sen to represent East Bay locals,  
will be held in Carpenter's Hall,  
763 Twelfth street, Friday, Sep-  
tember 21, at 8 p. m.

The meeting in San Francisco  
will be held on Saturday, Sep-  
tember 22, 8 p. m., at Carpenter's  
Hall, 112 Valencia street.

Attendance at these meetings  
and participation in discussions  
and plans is of urgent importance  
to every union member, every  
worker and every sympathizer at  
this time. The bloody attacks of  
the National Guard upon the pic-  
ket lines of textile strikers, brings  
home the immediate danger of  
fascism in the United States. Fas-  
cism means the crushing of all  
unions. It is the last card in the  
capitalists' deck—their final effort  
when maneuvering through cor-  
rupt A. F. of L. officials and ar-  
bitration boards fail to halt the  
movement toward rank and file  
control. When workers strike  
in support of the starvation pro-  
grams of their employers, they are not  
only challenging the economic  
power of the bosses, but the polit-  
(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.)

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 20.—  
While the seventeen workers held  
in jail facing criminal syndicalism  
charges sang the International, in  
the State Capitol the Communist  
Party State Convention opened to  
a most enthusiastic crowd of dele-  
gates and workers and farmers.

And when the convention  
closed, the State Capitol for the  
first time since it was built rang  
to the words of the same song,  
as the body rose and sang with  
fists upraised.

In another part of the building  
Sinclair and the Democrats were  
busy adopting a platform opposed  
to Communism "or any other  
form of government which may  
threaten the integrity of our long  
established and cherished Demo-  
cratic institutions," after a long  
day of political swapping and  
McAdoo, Sinclair, Creel and other  
Democrats lined up as new bed-  
fellows.

After the convention was opened  
by Mini Carson, Pat Chambers,  
Communist candidate for U. S.  
senator, was named honorary  
chairman, Albert Houghard, can-  
didate for congressman, one of  
the eighteen facing syndicalism  
frameups, who has just been re-  
leased on bail, was named vice-  
chairman, and Harold Ashie, for-  
mer Socialist who is now Com-  
munist candidate for secretary of  
state, was elected secretary.

Sam Darcy, candidate for gov-  
ernor, unable to be present, sent  
greetings which were enthusiastically  
applauded. Greetings were  
sent by Leo Gallagher, who polled  
205,000 votes in the primaries as  
a Communist-endorsed candidate  
for associate justice of the State  
Supreme Court.

The main part of the convention  
was when the platform was dis-  
cussed and adopted. The plat-  
form, in sharp contrast to the  
other platforms being adopted by  
conventions of capitalist parties  
meeting at the same time, is one  
really based on the needs of the  
working class and not merely  
phrases and catch words.

Included in it are demands for  
the employed for a minimum 20  
per cent pay increase to meet the  
rising cost of living, 6-hour day  
and 5-day week with correspond-  
ing raises in pay to insure against  
any reduction in total income;  
abolition of child labor and cash  
(Continued on Page 3, Col. 7.)

### TUNE IN ON KTM; FOR L. A. CANDIDATES

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 19.—  
Station KTM at 10 o'clock  
in the evening!

This is the station and time  
for the remainder of the elec-  
tion campaign broadcasts in  
Los Angeles. Most of the  
talks will be Wednesday  
nights.

All Los Angeles readers  
should clip the following list  
and keep it for reference  
throughout the campaign. Sub-  
sections and units will issue  
week-to-week leaflets announc-  
ing the talks, urging workers  
to listen in, and organizing  
radio parties to develop the  
campaign and raise funds.

LAWRENCE ROSS, con-  
gress, 14th district, FRIDAY,  
Sept. 28, 10 p. m.

SAM DARCY, for govern-  
or, WEDNESDAY, October  
3, 10 p. m.

PETTIS PERRY, for lieut-  
governor, WEDNESDAY, Oc-  
tober 10, 10 p. m.

HAROLD J. ASHE, for  
secretary of state, WEDNES-  
DAY, October 17, 10 p. m.

DR. L. BIGGELMAN, an-  
alyzing the Communist plat-  
form, WEDNESDAY, Octo-  
ber 24, 10 p. m.

LAWRENCE ROSS, con-  
gress, 14th district, WEDNES-  
DAY, October 31, 10 p. m.

LOLLI DOBBS, Young  
Communist League member,  
SATURDAY, November 3,  
10 p. m.

SAM DARCY, for govern-  
or, MONDAY, November 5,  
10 p. m.



## East of the Rockies

### American Factories Arm Nazis

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Investigation of the Du Pont files by the Senate arms inquiry reveals that German Nazis, prior to Hitler's bloody rise to power, were armed by American munitions firms with American machine guns and revolvers and that a vigorous bootlegging business over the German border has been going on up to the present time.

Evidence also reveals that Germany has made enormous purchases of planes and engines in the U. S. and doubled and in some cases tripled production in her own plants. Reports state that American firms furnished in the neighborhood of 1,000 planes.

### Chinese-American Anti-War Delegates

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Six Chinese organizations, including the Chinese Anti-Imperialist League, have elected delegates to the second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism, to be held in Chicago, September 28 to 30.

### Move To Drive Ohio Communists Off Ballot

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Frightened by the growing influence of the Communist Party, Ohio bosses are circulating a petition asking signers to withdraw their signatures from the Communist nominating petition. Representatives of the local political machine are visiting signers and offering them money to withdraw. Workers are mobilizing for mass protest to counteract the drive.

### Seamen To Investigate Morro Burning

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Three hundred seamen have set up a Seamen's Investigating Committee to get at the truth of the Morro Castle disaster. The action was taken by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union and all marine unions are being approached to join the committee. The seamen's investigation will expose the treachery of Ward Line officials who are seeking to whitewash their own guilt by accusing Communists.

### New York Longshoremen Strike Looms

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—East coast rank and file longshoremen are planning action to win a new wage scale of \$1 per hour for a 30-hour week and a 6-hour day. Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, who was booted out of San Francisco by dock strikers, is exerting every effort to block the demands of the men and avert action. East coast dock workers, inspired by the example of the Pacific Coast and strengthened by their experience gained from the recent struggle, are preparing to handle their negotiations through rank and file committees.

### Unemployed Seamen Win Gains In Struggle

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 21.—By picketing for one week and holding mass meetings and demonstrations, unemployed seamen under the leadership of the Waterfront Unemployed Council won better food, housing and clothing. Even after demands were granted, the seamen continued their struggle until discrimination against Negroes was stopped.

### Dire Meat Shortage Results From Drouth

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 21.—The president of the Retail Butchers has made public the following: "Dressed pork is 50 per cent higher than a year ago because of the scarcity of good pork. That is not the whole story but only the beginning of what is coming. One-half of the millions of cattle destroyed were heifers on which cattlemen depended to keep up their herds. Within six months the price of beef will go soaring. During the next year the shortage of beef will be felt. Prices will be so high that people of small means will not be able to buy steaks and chops."

### County Relief Ass'n. Re-Open San Pedro Marine Workers' Union Hall

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 19.—The County Emergency Relief Association, an independent unemployed organization, formerly the San Diego County Industrial Association, voted unanimously at their last regular meeting to consolidate with the Relief Workers' Union. The combined organizations under the name of the R.W.U. meet every Friday night in the East San Diego Library basement.

Last Friday night, the State Convention for the Unemployed, to be held in Fresno October 14, was endorsed and two delegates elected to attend.

Recently the city manager and library board decided to close the East San Diego Library basement to all organizations in spite of the fact that it was built for that purpose and has always been used for meetings. Their excuse was that they needed the room for storage, but there was considerable talk to the effect that it was because of the radical tendencies of some of the organizations meeting there.

The R.W.U. and C.E.R.A. immediately circulated petitions and appointed committees to interview the city manager. Needless to say, the Sinclair Group and the Forty Years and Up Club, who also meet there, refused to cooperate. After a few days' delay the R.W.U. received a letter from the city manager stating that they could use the hall every Friday night until further notice.

The R.W.U. now has a Youth Section and is planning to build a united front with other youth organizations here for the purpose of fighting to obtain relief or local S.F.A. work for unemployed single young workers to keep them from being sent to forced labor camps at \$5.00 per month.

The members are hoping this struggle will build up the organization, especially the Youth Section.

### 'Blood On The Moon' Anti-Nazi Play To Open Sept. 24

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 17.—"Blood on the Moon," an anti-Nazi play, will have its world premiere at the Mayan Theater, Monday, September 24th. Written by Paul and Claire Sifton, the play is an indictment of Hitler's policy of race hatred.

Moving with dynamic force from scene to scene, the disintegration and decay of human society and social ideals under a fascist regime are forcibly brought out. The play points out that intelligence alone is not enough to change the fate of a people. It takes action!

The revolutionary movement best remembers the Siftons for their play "1931," a daring expose of life and conditions in the U. S. "1931" shocked Broadway and made the "white collar" slaves think.

## Pedro Seaman Sent Anti-War Congress As L.A. Delegate

SEVERAL ORGANIZATIONS SEND OWN ADDITIONAL DELEGATES

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18.—A coastwide speaking tour by Madame Sun Yat Sen, winding up with a conference in Seattle, is the proposal to be taken to the second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism by the Los Angeles delegates.

The resolution to take this proposal to the Chicago congress for action was introduced by Tom Sharpe, seaman whose leg was shattered in the San Pedro police strike during the marine strike. Sharpe was elected a delegate to the congress. The other Los Angeles delegate will be Seema Matlin.

\* Form Permanent Committee.

The conference Sunday received formal papers of affiliation from most of the organizations present. They will form the nucleus of the permanently established League apparatus in Los Angeles. The League will also organize, in its own name, committees of struggle on a neighborhood basis.

In addition to the two League delegates to Chicago, several other groups have sent their own delegates. These include the Women's Council, sending Sadie Goldstein; the Jewish Workers' and People's Conference Against Fascism and Anti-Semitism; the John Reed Club, which is sending Loren Miller; and a group of Japanese organizations.

### 10,000 Members Goal Of United Farmers League Drive

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 20.—The National Executive Council of the United Farmers' League met in Minneapolis during the early part of September and adopted an enthusiastic plan of work for the League.

By leading militant struggles of the working farmers the League has succeeded in gaining many important victories for them, and is now entering a drive to build their membership to 10,000 dues-paying members to strengthen the fight.

An intensive drive for increased circulation of the Farmers' National Weekly has already begun. Through the paper large groups of impoverished farmers can be reached, educated and organized and the League's militant program of struggle together with the victories gained made known to them.

The United Farmers' League carried on activity for the most urgent needs of the distressed farm people. As the greatest issue in most farm states now is the struggle for drought relief, the U.F.L. marches in the forefront for relief of the drought-stricken farmers and their cattle.

California's quota in the membership drive is 500.

## For "Distinguished" Strike-breaking

### AN APPRECIATION OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP

Within the last sixty days the National Guard of California rendered a service, the importance of which can be measured only in the value of lives and property of the people of San Francisco.

The men whose names are listed on this page are accused by a growing sentiment among our citizens that a practical expression of appreciation should be extended to the officers and men for the efficiency and fairness with which they met a grave emergency.

They are sponsoring, therefore, a popular subscription, the proceeds of which will be expended in a manner yet to be determined, but which will be of the greatest benefit in the development of the National Guard service.

Contributions will be acceptable in amounts ranging from \$5.00 to \$25.00 maximum and may be addressed to Mr. Sidney M. Ehrman, 14 Montgomery Street, Chairman.

Your participation is invited.



With National Guardsmen beginning to protest against being duped into turning their guns on fellow workers, the bosses try to quiet them with a fake expression of "public sentiment"—a gift that merely expresses the "sentiment" of the Industrial Association.

Below, National Guard tanks before the Dollar Docks during recent strike. When men of this company were asked to serve to help break the strike of Salinas lettuce strikers, they refused.

Snyder has already faced trial once on this case, having been found not guilty of vagrancy, and winning a mistrial on the disturbing the peace charge.

The only testimony against Snyder was that someone was being driven "crazy" by the noise of the workers aroused at Hendricks' eviction.

## L. A. Waiters Union Strike Levy Cafes For Better Pay

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 19.—Workers of Los Angeles and Hollywood are urged by Waiters' Union Local 17 (A. F. of L.) to boycott the Simon Dairy Lunches and Coffee Shops, for William W. Simon, owner, is also on the personnel of the Levy Cafes which are now on strike.

Waiters employed by the Levy Cafes were hired at 28 cents per hour, for six hours, the employer deducted 50 cents per day for meals, and waiters paid bushy 35 cents per day, leaving the waiter 83 cents—big wages, according to Levy. Against these conditions and long hours of the cooks, the cooks and waiters went out on strike July 20. The strike is still on. Its effectiveness depends on the boycott movement of the workers as well as their sympathizers. Picket lines are in front of Levy's places.

\* Lie About Pickets.

On the radio, it is reported, lies have been spread about the strikers' wives who have been picketing. The pickets were reported as having deserted their posts when invited in for a meal at the picketed cafe. The pickets, Mrs. A. Van Hook and Mrs. Paul Conley, brand this report as an unmitigated lie.

In the papers, especially the Los Angeles Times, Levy has come out with paid ads protesting the actions of the strikers as unjust. Incidentally, it is a known fact that Times feature writers go out of their way to patronize Levy's.

With the precedent of victory in the Brown Derby and Sardi's strikes, however, the waiters and cooks are certain of victory at Levy's.

### Call Conference In S. F. For Defense Of Foreign Born

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—A call for a conference of workers' organizations to meet at Progress Hall in the building Trades Temple, 14th and Guerrero streets, Friday night, September 28 at 8 p. m., has been issued by the Provisional Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

Twelve workers are held on Angel Island at present as a result of the raids on workers' halls and homes in July and face deportation mostly to fascist European countries unless a strong campaign is begun to save them. The purpose of the conference is to build that campaign. All trade unions and other workers' organizations are urged to send delegates.

**Zlodi Bros.**  
Dairy Lunch & Cafeteria  
67 Fourth St., cor. Jessie, S. F.

### Snyder Acquitted On Disturbing the Peace Charge

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 16.—Charles Snyder was acquitted Wednesday on a charge of "disturbing the peace" growing out of the eviction of Harold Hendricks in May.

Snyder has already faced trial once on this case, having been found not guilty of vagrancy, and winning a mistrial on the disturbing the peace charge.

The only testimony against Snyder was that someone was being driven "crazy" by the noise of the workers aroused at Hendricks' eviction.

## Foreign News Briefs

### Three Manila Strikers Killed By Police

MANILA, P. I., Sept. 17.—Three striking cigar workers were murdered by police riot guns and ten others wounded when police attacked a crowd of pickets before a scab cigar factory in the central part of the city. Courageously the pickets fought back, in vain, nine police before the battle ended. U. S. troops from Fort McKinley were ordered to be in readiness to help break the strike of 5,000 workers for higher wages and better conditions, which has lasted three months.

### Artillery Regiment Revolts In France

BOURGUES, France, Sept. 15.—Soldiers of the 95th artillery regiment, garrisoned here, demonstrated recently in their barracks against starvation rations they are given. When they returned after a long day of maneuvers in the rain and were offered a supper of only one-tenth of a loaf of bread, they rebelled, smashing windows of the barracks and demanding food. Non-commissioned officers ran for police protection, unable to control the men. Of the many arrested, 11 but eight were finally released.

The demonstration is but one of many which have been occurring in the French army.

### U. S. S. R. Harvest 91 per cent Done

MOSCOW, Sept. 16.—87,222,000 hectares of grain, or more than 1 per cent of the plan, had been harvested up to September 10th. In the past few days, Moscow, Voronezh, Provinces Saratov, North Caucasus region joined other districts which have already completed the harvest. By the same date, grain deliveries had been fulfilled 65 per cent, and 23,443,000 hectares of winter corn (62 per cent of plan) had been sown throughout the U.S.S.R. as against 46 per cent for the same date in 1933. A hectare is two and one-half acres.

### Havana Police Co-operate With Ward Line

HAVANA, Cuba, Sept. 17.—Attempts to bolster up the Ward Line officials' story of a Communist plot being responsible for the burning of the Morro Castle, a lie first concocted by the Havana police chief, were made yesterday with a raid on headquarters of the National Labor Federation, after which police announced they had found Communist literature, firearms, 200 pounds of dynamite and bomb-making paraphernalia, none of which reliable reports declare were there at all. In the same frameup thirty-five workers were arrested on charges of suspicion of a plot to blow up Santa Clara and San Francisco docks here.

At the same time bombings marked a revolt against the government led by student groups.

### Brussels Miners To Strike

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Sept. 17.—Wage cuts of 5 per cent and more are scheduled for Boring and other mines here will be met by strike tomorrow. The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Miners' Union is making full preparations for the strike. Already the "Christian free" miners have voted to join the walkout.

### ILGWU Officials Force Kaplan Workers Accept Boss Agreement

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18.—Workers in Kaplan & Son's Sportswear Shop were intimidated yesterday into submitting to a deal between the boss and the officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (A. F. of L.).

This agreement, strongly opposed by numerous workers in the shop, is aimed directly at the gains made by the workers under the leadership of the Needle Trade Workers' Industrial Union. The boss was not satisfied with the Industrial Union agreement and policy of fighting for the interests of the workers. He had made up his mind to sign with the International Union to save himself cash and to give him a freer hand to hire, fire and intimidate.

When the Industrial Union was forced to go on strike for better conditions (week work for finishers, raises for week workers and for renewal of the agreement which was in force until August 15), the International, behind the backs of the workers, signed up with the boss and had a set of scabs (with union books) to take the place of the strikers.

The workers were picketing the shop while the International leadership was conducting its treacherous negotiations.

\* "We'll Tell You."

At a meeting in the International headquarters where the workers protested against the interference of the International in their struggle, Isaac Feinberg, international vice-president, had the audacity to declare: "It is for the International and the boss to decide to which union the workers should belong," and he added that those who do not join will lose their jobs and his "loyal" workers will take their places.

The aim of Feinberg was obviously to divide the shop, weed out the fighting element and give the boss a free hand to cut wages and discriminate against militant workers.

However, the workers decided to protest to go back as a united shop, notwithstanding the fact that the International officials together with the boss will force them to take out books and pay dues and taxes there.

This action of the reactionary I.L.G.W.U. leaders is strongly resented by every class-conscious worker. Instead of turning their so-called organizational drive towards organizing open shops, they choose to attack the shops organized by the Industrial Union and utilize the capriciousness of the employer to get rid of the Industrial Union control.

The action of the A. F. of L. union in the Kaplan & Son's shop is an outstanding example of the methods of the A. F. of L. leaders who are working hand in hand with the bosses against the interests of the workers.

### Sterling Furniture Workers Win Again — Stop Wage Cut

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18.—Pay checks short again last Monday put the workers in the Sterling Furniture plant here into another struggle against wage cuts. This week's wages have been restored as a result of this fight organized by the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union in the shop, and the boss has given assurance that the regular wages will be paid next Monday.

Meanwhile the rank and file of the A. F. of L. Furniture Workers' Union is increasing its opposition movement against the reactionary business agent who attempted to get scabs for the Martin Young strike and who secured the dismissal of 20 workers in one shop when they protested against this strike-breaking act.

A word of warning is necessary. Many sincere friends of the Soviet Union were swept by a wave of false security when recognition was granted by the U.S.A. The same feeling is likely to arise now. Any idea that the Soviet Union, because she has been admitted to the League, is therefore now immune from imperialist intervention, is the wildest illusion. The U.S.A. did not stop shipping munitions to Japan through the Pacific Coast ports after recognition, thus arming Japanese imperialism for an attack on the Soviet Union. So now, the powerful League members such as France and England, have not given up their plans of intervention. They have merely temporarily changed their tactics and become more subtle. This means that all true friends of the Soviet Union must be a thousand times more watchful, must rally greater and greater masses for the defense of the first workers' republic.

## World Events and Western Workers

By James Branch

Revolutionary Diplomacy Gains Brilliant Victory — Soviet Union Admitted to League — Only Three Countries Vote "No" — Litvinoff Declares "Will Fight For World Peace" — Inter-Imperialist Conflicts Sharpen

land and the United States. A glimpse as to the extent of this antagonism may be seen in the "revelations" of the present Senate munitions investigation. The mere fact of the investigation itself, despite its very limited exposure of the activities of the giant munitions firms, the DuPont interests (American) and Vickers Ltd. (English), shows to what a pitch the rivalry for world trade between these imperialists has reached.

\* New Groupings.

Secondary antagonisms are those between Japan, Germany and Poland, France and Italy on the other. Both Germany and Japan have withdrawn from the League and Poland, which used to be under the complete dominance of France, has lately been moving in the direction of Germany. The recently signed Ten Year Pact between Germany and Poland, which guarantees maintenance of the Polish corridor and which is said to embody military agreements relative to the Soviet Union, and the fact that last week Poland declared that she did not represent herself bound by the League clause governing the rights of minority peoples (this refers to three and one half million Jews in East Poland), are indications that fascist Germany has been able to pierce the French system of eastern alliances.

Germany and Japan are actively moving for war on the Soviet Union. Japan has already completed the first part of her guiding imperialist plan (Tangku Memorial) by seizing Manchuria. The next step in this plan envisages the use of the new puppet state as a place d'armes for conquest of the Soviet Far Eastern maritime provinces. The German plan leaked out at the London World Economic Conference last year through the Tugenburg Memorandum. This was at least frank. Nothing less than annexation of Soviet Ukraine. It is clear, how-

ever, that neither of these plans could hope to succeed unless applied simultaneously. On the other side England, France and Italy have serious differences with the German-Japanese bloc.

The Young Communist League will open a class at 1225 Fillmore street which will include one hour of drill and one hour of political discussion. This will be held every Monday night from 7:30 to 9:30.

**Olympic Bottling Co.**  
1830 Ellis Street,  
Phone: SKYline 1601  
SAN FRANCISCO  
We supply you with all beverages

the German-Japanese bloc. Although the president tried to pass the letter over with merely a reading and no comments, the men immediately wanted to know the facts. At this, Gallagher of the District Council got up and said that if the A. F. of L. charter had been withdrawn from the New York local, then they probably deserved it.

But the men refused to be put off with anything like that and finally insisted that a letter of inquiry be sent to the New York District Council, and to make sure that the facts were not garbled, another one to the ousted local itself. Many of the men who followed the events of the New York painters' strike know that the charter of No. 499 was revoked as a last desperate means to cut off the militants who were turning the strike into a real fight.

Painters, No. 19, Refuse to G. K. Revoking of Charter N. Y.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—The week of September 24th will see the reopening of the Workers' School for the Fall term.

Six classes will start immediately, and five more during the following weeks. Registrations are now being taken at the new location, 675 Minna street, near 8th, between the hours of 2 a. m. to 9 p. m. Enrollment is limited in most classes and precedence will be given to first applicants.

Some of the courses to begin at once are: Principles of Communism, Marxian Economics, A & B; Problems of the Oppressed Nationalities in California (Chinese, Japanese, Mexican, Negro and Filipino), Workers' Self-Defense in Court, and a weekly Marxist Review of World News.

Classes to begin later are: A History of the Three International, Trade Union Organization, Reformism and the Labor Unions (role of the Socialist Party, A. F. of L. misleaders, EPIC's Utopia, etc.), and classes in short wave radio, English for Workers, and Russian.

The main fight came, however, around the appeal of the ousted New York local for aid in their fight to get their charter back. Although the president tried to pass the letter over with merely a reading and no comments, the men immediately wanted to know the facts. At this, Gallagher of the District Council got up and said that if the A. F. of L. charter had been withdrawn from the New York local, then they probably deserved it.

Some workers think that the

Soviet Union should not make treaties of nonaggression with capitalist countries or have anything to do with the League. The impossibility of this is easily seen when we consider that the first workers' republic is surrounded by a sea of capitalism. Just as militant workers in capitalist countries, while they have not yet conquered their own bourgeoisie, are forced to make collective agreements with the capitalists on questions of wages, hours, etc., so the Soviet Union, while the workers in the rest of the world have not yet taken power, is forced to deal with capitalist governments. But these dealings are not for the purpose of collaborating with capitalist states, but of forcing from them the greatest possible concessions for the stronghold of the world revolution, and the revolutionary movement as a whole.

The admission of the Soviet Union into the League is proof of the tremendous might of the U.S.S.R. and a tribute to the growth of the world revolutionary movement in capitalist countries; because it is in the increasing size and influence of the Communist Parties and the growing love of the workers masses for the workers' fatherland, that the real strength of the Soviet Union lies.

The Soviet Union in joining the League will be better able to utilize the sharp inter-imperialist antagonisms to disrupt the developing plans, to break up imperialist groupings directed against the Soviet Union by turning the League into a platform of agitation for peace. All capitalist nations do not desire war at all times. The Soviet Union will be able to throw her weight on the side of those nations who for reasons of their own are at least temporarily opposed to another world slaughter.

Communists, while realizing the enemy class character of capitalist congresses, parliaments, and Leagues, have always endeavored to utilize these institutions not for purposes of collaboration with the enemy but as platforms of agitation for peace on the cause of the workers and farmers. Just as there is revolutionary parliamentarism, so there is revolutionary diplomacy.

Some workers think that the

THE 'THIRD NATIONAL CONGRESS' Of The Workers' and Farmers' Co-operative Unity Alliance is hereby called to take place October 7th and 8th, 1934, starting on October 7th at 10 a. m. at the Vera Hall, 11th St. cor. John Avenue, Superior, Wisconsin.

The Third Annual Meeting will discuss and decide upon all matters to come before the meeting specified in the constitution and all other matters that may be brought up by the constituent organizations.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD WORKERS' AND FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE UNITY ALLIANCE. W. A. HAYES, Secretary.





# L. A. Unemployed Force Aid For Leader

Portland Stevedores  
(Continued from Page 1.)

Champion Family Won't Take Welfare Board's "No"

South Gate Jobless  
Win Relief For  
Champion Family

C. P. CONVENTION  
(Continued from Page 4.)

WESTERN  
WORKER

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San Francisco

ENTERTAINMENT & DANCE  
—Given by McNamara (Kaiser) Branch of L. L. D. Saturday, Sept. 29, at Bonita Hall, 3092 24th St. (cor. Folson). Program: One-act play, Russian dancing and music. Adm. 25c. All proceeds for defense of Political Prisoners.

WORKERS' NITE!—Entertainment, dancing, refreshments, and a good speaker. K. R. B. Hall, 1133 Mission street, San Francisco, Saturday, Sept. 22nd, 1934, 8 p. m. Admission 15c, children free. Auspices Downtown Section, C. P. Campaign Committee.

KEEP IT OPEN—Marine Workers' Industrial Union Benefit Fair, Oct. 6th, 7:30 p. m., 1223 Fillmore. Dance and entertainment. Admission 25c.

HOLD YOUR HORSES! HERE COME THE ELEPHANTS! HOLD THIS DATE OPEN! Monster 3-Day Indoor Circus. 1223 Fillmore street, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, October 12, 13 and 14.

WORKER'S NITE

Entertainment, Dancing, Refreshments and a Good Speaker  
**Knights of Red Branch Hall**  
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**SAT., SEPT. 22**  
8 P. M.  
A Beautiful Floor Lamp Will Be Given Away FREE!  
Auspices Downtown Section C. P. Campaign Committee

Los Angeles

OPEN FORUM—Proceedings And Issues At the Pasadena State A. F. of L. Convention, Sun., Sept. 23, 3 p. m., Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring street, Los Angeles.

TEXTILE STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1.)

more workers in the allied industries of rug, dyeing, underwear, rayon and corset. Not waiting for action from their A. F. of L. officials, rank and file committees are calling out mill after mill by their flying squadrons of pickets.

No clashes on as large a scale have occurred since the brutal attacks on picket lines in Rhode Island last week. Efforts to terrorize the workers having failed, employers are turning to their second line of defense, arbitration. Bayonets of the militia encircle the mills in which virtually all activity has ceased. Large scale violence may break out at any minute, however, since the strike continues to grow in size and power and mill owners are moving in panic, frightened by the immense strength of the workers. Smaller clashes occur hourly.

A. F. of L. officials in cooperation with the National Labor Board are making efforts to weaken the strike by an "election" to determine whether or not the workers want to continue the strike or return to work. This maneuver was utilized in the West Coast marine strike. A cessation of struggle is effected during the long drawn out election proceedings which relaxes the militancy and paves the way for a sell-out.

Textile manufacturers in Philadelphia are mobilizing strikebreakers and thugs into "vigilante" gangs, preparing to smash the strike under an intense smoke screen of "Red" scare propaganda.

**DR. LEON KLEIN**  
1306 Fillmore St.  
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By MICHAEL QUIN

Lounging aboard Vincent Astor's palatial yacht "Nourmahal," President Roosevelt smiled inordinately from under the brim of his floppy canvas fishing hat and expressed a hope for "stronger winds" to speed the international yacht races. This was in reply to queries concerning his attitude toward the national textile strike and the murder of workers by the National Guard. Aside from assuring Governor Green of Rhode Island that he would call out Federal troops if the workers got too unruly, and the legislature requested it, the President had little to say on the subject. A big, overgrown boy at heart, he is a lover of clean, wholesome fun in the open air and is not much interested in strikes. When the race was called off for a day he anchored at Block Island for more fishing. During the great marine and General Strike on the West Coast, he was peacefully fishing off the end of a battleship in Hawaiian waters.

The annual convention of the State Federation of Labor, usually a congenial get-together of A. F. of L. officials and their hand-picked delegates, is this year complicated by the presence of some discordant elements in the form of delegates elected by the workers themselves. Held under the smiling skies of California's millionaire paradise, Pasadena, the convention would be a gay celebration of the sell-out of the marine and General Strikes were it not for the presence of these "outsiders" who keep interrupting the class-collaboration eulogies of the A. F. of L. officials with working class issues.

Guest of honor on last Monday was the noted inventor, L. THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, Sinclair, who described his latest invention, THE EPIC POOR FARM. Sinclair has just returned from a trip East where he demonstrated his creation before all main employers' representatives and believes that he has negotiated a sale.

The long, lean wolf of poverty is howling at the gates of the heirs of the late Thomas Fortune Ryan whose inheritance has shrunk from the substantial sum of 130 million dollars to a paltry 70 million in the past six years since his death. The inspiring example of thrift set by T. F. Ryan should demonstrate to workers the importance of starting bank accounts and half-starving themselves to amass wealth. Every dollar of this multimillionaire's fortune was saved out of the wages of the workers.

Hollywood, gilded city of fabulous salaries, extravagant limousines, fantastic palaces and thousand-dollar fur coats was the scene of another splendid example of thrift. Business men appeared on Hollywood Boulevard last week with brooms and proceeded to sweep up an accumulation of filth. The city is economizing by discharging all its street sweepers since it "cannot afford" to pay their salaries.

Black, Samuelson and Hanlon were defended by Attorney Lonergan who based his defense solely on legal technicalities. He failed to defend the right of workers to strike for a higher standard of living, he failed to accuse the shipowners and their special officers as being responsible for the strike and as the instigators of violence. He was even ashamed to bring the defendants into court and allow them to tell their story to the judge and jury. He even failed to make an appeal in behalf of the defendants to the jury.

All Attorney Lonergan could do during the trial was to object and shouter out "mistrial." After conviction and before the sentence was passed by the judge, Attorney Lord stated that "the court should judge this case the same as any other assault and battery case." In other words, attorneys of the I.L.A. are convinced that the defendants were guilty of a crime.

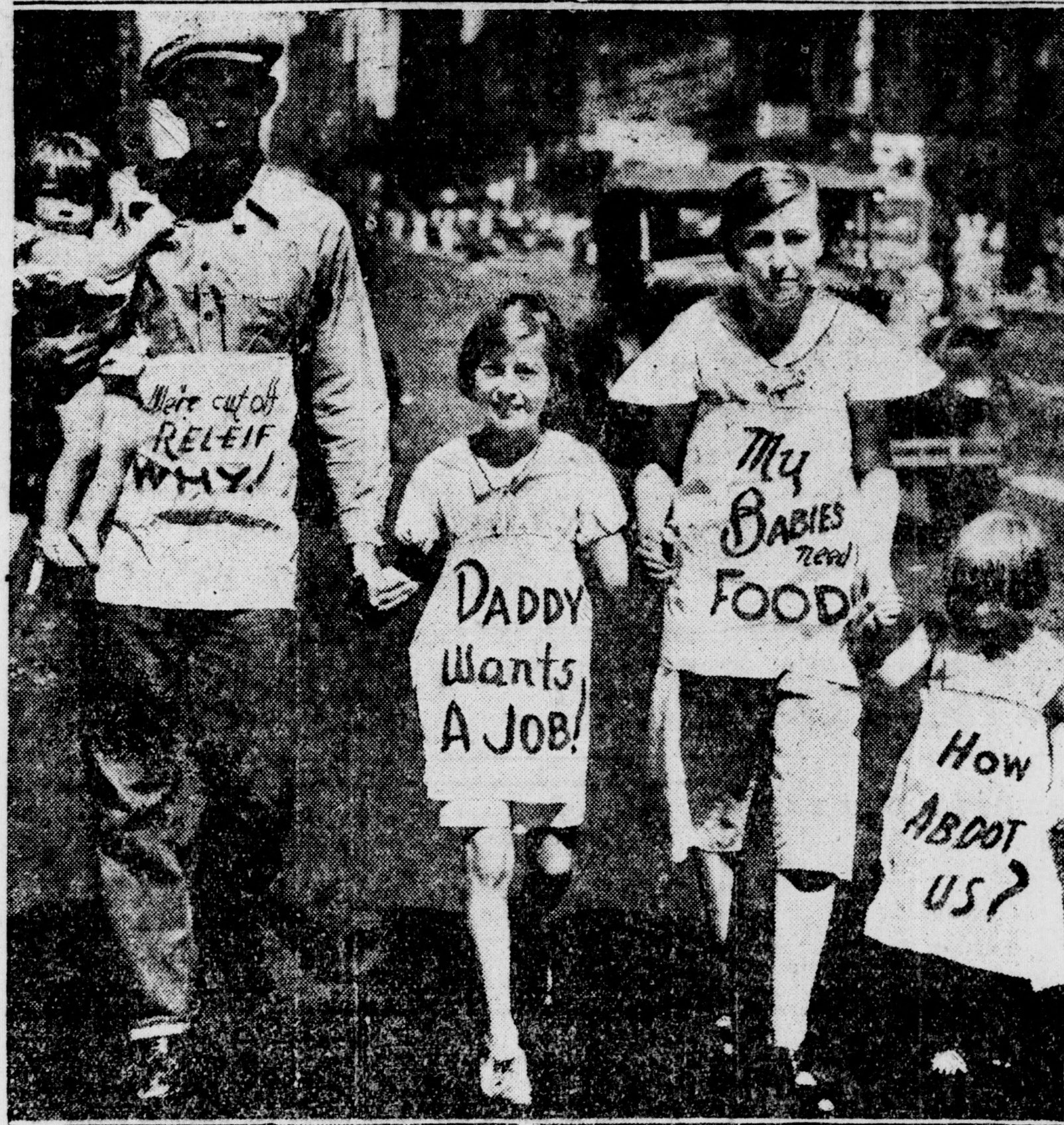
Many longshoremen are beginning to question the line of defense that Attorneys B. A. Green, William Lord and Frank Lonergan are putting up for them. They can see that these cases must be placed in the hands of the working class by arousing mass pressure through the trade unions, churches, political groups, unemployed groups, lodges and other organizations, to force the release of their brothers.

Such pressure from the rank and file of the I.L.A. has already forced the organizing of twenty-one wives of the longshoremen charged with murder into a defense committee. The main purpose of this committee so far has been to take care of prison relief. Many of the wives want to do more than this but the leadership of the I.L.A. and A. F. of L. are discouraging any attempts on the part of these women to build up a militant mass defense, such as making an appeal to the trade unions, churches and other organizations to send protests to the district attorney and bring pressure on the authorities to force the release of their husbands.

Attorneys and leaders of the I.L.A. and A. F. of L. are more interested in ways and means of raising enormous sums of money to send for some "big shot" attorneys from the East, who they say are necessary to defend the workers.

It will take more than "big shot" attorneys to free these men. It will take the same kind of action to free these men as it took to tie the ships up for three months during the waterfront strike. These men can and will be freed by the efforts of the working class, who will not depend upon lawyers alone but only as a part of the defense.

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ANTI-WAR MEETS  
(Continued from Page 1.)

ical power as well. The bosses know this and are prepared to act. Only through congresses such as the one to be held in Chicago can we lay out an active program to resist their attack.

Attendance at this year's congress will include representatives from every state. It is the most important event this year in the anti-war and anti-fascist struggle.

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80,000 Vote Strike  
(Continued from Page 1.)

gangs and I.L.A. control on the docks.

Heading the union back East is International President Joe Ryan, who during last June and July was flying about the country from the Atlantic to the Gulf coast and then to the Pacific to try to get the men not to strike, and in the latter two places to sell them out into returning without any gains but instead submitting to arbitration. In San Francisco the militant strike leadership and the membership of the I.L.A. refused to accept his "agreements" made on his own hook and without authority to act, as a result of which his prestige is not so strong in the Atlantic ports as previously.

In the present strike situation he is expected to try the same tricks again. Here, as in the West Coast strike, the Marine Workers' Industrial Union is preparing to give its strength to the strike, and come out in solidarity.

A F L STATE MEET  
(Continued from Page 1.)

cut militant implications have been introduced, both voted down.

These were the resolutions of the Machinists' Local No. 68 of San Francisco. A sham battle was fought over one which demanded the right of every A. F. of L. member to belong to the political party of his own choosing and denouncing the red-baiting drive. With no militants present when the resolution came up for discussion, Hugo Ernst of the Culinary Workers in San Francisco, denouncing the resolution on "liberal" grounds. Ernst was alarmed over the real danger in the vigilantes who had attacked the office of the Western Worker, but the reactionaries who replied to him, including John Dalton of the Los Angeles Typographical Union and Paul Scharrenberg, openly defended this vigilantism on grounds that the Western Worker had attacked them.

The other Machinists' resolution, calling for merger of craft unions to form industrial unions, was rejected without discussion.

With E. A. Vanderleur, leading sell-out expert of the San Francisco strike, nominated for president, the entire slate of reactionaries was unopposed except for the candidacy of Bridges in the ninth district, San Francisco. Vanderleur's contribution to the convention has been chiefly his speech of yesterday in which he said, "If we hadn't had government aid during the past crucial year we would have been in bad shape." While Vanderleur praised the NR A and declared the workers throughout the United States were pleased with the other speaker yesterday expressed various shades of disapproval.

Resolutions still remaining to be voted on: Vanderleur's dangerous resolution asking the state legislature for an act "defining and regulating peaceful picketing," a resolution to free Moorey and Billings, a resolution to condemn Frank Merriam, and an endorsement of the national textile strike.

## CALIFORNIA COOPERATIVES

By PAUL ORR  
State Organizer U.F.L. of Calif.

Probably no other state has so many and so different producers' cooperatives as California. One incomplete list contains the names of 31 co-ops in dairy, poultry, cattle, cotton, lima beans, wool, rice, berry, peaches, dates, pears, prunes, apples, raisins, oranges, avocados, almonds, walnuts and potatoes.

Almost the entire industry of some of these products is centered in California and the coops hold sufficient numbers of member-growers to dominate the U.S. market. This is particularly true of the Almond Growers Exchange.

Other coops control only a small share of the crop which they market, but none the less do control top prices because of specialization and extreme degree of standardization, both of which are highly advertised at the expense of the membership in the coop. In this state there are two good examples of the various poultry producers' associations. The two largest, the Poultry Producers of Central California and the Poultrymen's Cooperative Ass'n of Southern California, along with the associations of the North and the eggs in the USA. They have in the past years virtually set the price for top grade eggs because of maintaining a high degree of standardization, a strong N.Y.C. marketing coop for all three and extensive advertising budget.

\*Revolt Evident.

At the present time, following five years of the current economic crisis, these coops are facing revolts of their members. Under normal conditions they have been able to dominate the market and hold the necessary majority of growers required to place the big capitalist concerns exploiting each of these industries. These concerns (Armour, Swift, Borden, Rosenberg, Golden State, etc.) were and are always ready to step in when a coop gets into difficulties and so intensify the coop's difficulties. At the present time with the prevailing low prices these coops are no longer able to hold up the price sufficiently to keep their normal membership enrollment and the marketing control of the commodity they handle, threatening its very existence.

During these times the weakness of the coops developed out

of the capitalist practices are exposed. They are either controlled or manipulated by financial interests, or in a great majority of cases they are controlled by large producer-members. In a number of them the voting is extremely undemocratic since it is based on tonnage or size of each member's production. In the Almond Growers Exchange each member has one vote and then an additional vote for each ton sold through the Exchange. Big growers with 200 tons actually out-vote 40 or 50 of the small growers. Usually each coop divides its territory into districts and the members of each district elect a representative to the coop's board. Undoubtedly the grower elected is one of the biggest producers in the district. Dictatorial power is generally vested in the board of directors.

\*High Salaries.

One of the heavy burdens many of the coops pass back to their members is the very high salaries the top officials receive. Some receive up to and above \$1,000 a month and many receive up to \$700 with bonuses each year. The board of directors generally join in with the operating officers in sharing the generous bonuses.

In the Poultry Producers of Central California for example, there is held back one cent per dozen eggs; this money is used as an operating or reserve fund. It amounts to a minimum of three quarters of a million dollars. Certificates, redeemable in three years, are issued against this fund and paid to members quarterly on the basis of amounts deducted from the producer at the time of the delivery of the eggs. If a poultryman delivers to the coop 2,000 dozen eggs, then he receives cash payment minus one cent for each dozen delivered; but when the coops quarterly bookkeeping period ends, he receives in addition two ten-dollar certificates which bear six per cent interest. But as the small producers are not really receiving cost of production, (if one includes interest on investment and minimum wages) it is obvious that very few small certificates are able to hold their value. When they need to sell them they are discounted from 8 to 10 per cent. Only the bigger producers and mainly bankers are able to buy the certificates.

In some producers coops members must sign up for a term of years. In the Almond Growers Exchange it is for 15 years with

the option of withdrawing at the end of each five years by giving proper advance notice to withdraw; otherwise dissatisfied members can be forced to stay in another five years.

Most of the small growers recognize that under present economic stress the coops should be stronger than ever, but because of the slightly higher price offered as bait by the larger outside competitors, plus the struggle of one coop against another coop handling the same commodity, large numbers of members are withdrawing from the coops. This condition is destroying the last protection many farm districts had against the big buying practices of the predatory commission buyers and canners, and the worst, the packers.

Rank and file movements within these coops have been slow to recognize their potential power to act. In some cases courageous and well directed groups of members defending their rights, have been expelled by the big grower controlled board of directors. This happened in the Poultry Producers of Central Calif. In some coops such active groups have been bought off by some good job or secret price adjustment. No one of the old line farm organizations like the Farm Bureau has offered to help these fighting groups.

\*U. F. L. Program.

The United Farmers League has now set itself the task of contacting the active members of all the coops and is planning with them a minimum program around which they can unite for action and power. Two main tasks stand out: exposing publicly the undemocratic practices of the boards of directors and secondly, the necessity of electing small growers to these boards. We can place the control of these groups back into the hands of the small growers whose total volume of produce exceeded that of the few large growers who generally dominate the coop by means of the fake vote set-up in the constitution of the coop.

While the various capitalist concerns buying the farmers' produce are well organized and present a solid united front, we find that there are dozens of coops each competing with the other and large non-cooperative private exploiting concerns, to boot. There is a great duplication of warehouses, drying sheds, processing plants, central offices and regional

offices, marketing concerns and the like, not to mention the more than thirty presidents who set hundreds of thousands of dollars each month, all at the expense of the grower and consumer.

\*Farmers Waking Up.

A large number of the smaller growers are awakening to the fact that they need a single cooperative; but at present effort for such a large unit is under the control of the most wealthy and powerful coops. There is here in California an organization known as the "Agricultural Council of California" which was formerly the "Agricultural Legislative Committee." As its former name suggests it is a legislative or lobbying organization. Its president is C. C. Teague, who is also president of the Walnut Growers Assn., Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange (oranges and lemons) and the Calif. State Chamber of Commerce, recognized as the most reactionary business group in the nation. Its first vice president is John Lawler who is the general manager of the Poultry Producers of Central Calif. and its virtual dictator. Its executive secretary is Ralph H. Taylor, who is at the same time head of the Associated Farmers of California, Inc., a recently organized body sponsored by the agricultural department of the State Chamber of Commerce. The Associated Farmers of Calif. states as its purpose—"to fight Communism in farm labor circles...." This organization is openly fascist and financed by the big banking interests of California, which is the dragon head of all the big technical industries selling and buying from farmers. It is obvious that the small grower can not look to the Agricultural Council as a way out of his difficulties.

Small growers and producers whether in California or not, get in touch with the United Farmers League or the Farmers National Committee for Action. Do so through reading the Farmers Weekly, and ask for help in organizing a rank and file group in your coop. Organize and obtain control to make your coop democratic. Make it a unit of small growers or producers for fighting the big commercial growers and capitalist monopolies who are today threatening your fading income by destroying the advantages which a coop can give a farmer when properly organized.



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CITY—	Last Week's Quotas	Expireds This Week	New Quotas
Berkeley .....	40	1	41
Eureka .....	23	3	26
Hollywood .....	19	2	21
Inglewood .....	7	1	8
Long Beach .....	19	2	21
Los Angeles .....	363	19	379
Palo Alto .....	19	1	20
Redondo Beach .....	4	1	5
Richmond .....	19	4	23
Sacramento .....	26	3	29
San Diego .....	15	1	16
San Francisco .....	237	14	251
San Luis Obispo .....	4	1	5
San Mateo .....	3	2	5
South Gate .....	17	2	19
Stockton .....	10	1	11

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## Editorial Column

### Unemployment Insurance and the A.F. of L.

In the face of the sixth, and what admittedly looms as the worst, winter of the crisis, the A. F. of L. officialdom continues its line of sabotage or open attacks against the real fight for unemployment insurance.

More than five million families will be on relief this winter, according to admissions of Donald Richberg, big shot of the Roosevelt administration. Later he admitted that even more than this—a total exceeding 23,000,000 persons—will be on the rolls. This is a record high for the United States. In California estimates place the figures as being at least 750,000, an extremely conservative figure to say the least. Under these circumstances the increased cost of living of around 35 per cent will make necessary a greater expenditure of funds than ever before, to even supply the previous low relief.

And what does the A. F. of L., claiming to speak in the name of the working class, do about it?

Leaders in Washington announce as their main seige gun a list of questions to be asked candidates running for election in November. And in it they back the notorious Wagner-Lewis bill for unemployment insurance, a bill which provides nothing for those already unemployed and only grants thirteen weeks' benefit a year to those who lose their jobs after the bill is passed. And lest this should be actually put into effect, the bill provides that only those who have worked the 40 consecutive weeks previous to their unemployment shall be eligible for relief. In other words, a small handful will benefit partly, while bosses use all the tricks possible to cut out the majority, including such methods as firing a man and then rehiring him after a time to spoil his 40 consecutive weeks. The threat of this is hoped to make the workers more docile.

The California State Federation of Labor Convention at Pasadena, at this writing, is flirting with the idea of backing Upton Sinclair's giant barter plan. Anyone who has observed or had experience with the various barter plans that were racketeering around these parts a year or two ago knows they provide no relief to any save the bosses. Like the legendary islanders who live by doing each other's washing, they provide no adequate means of sustenance.

The \$24,000,000 bond issue that Merriam hopes to catch votes with will, it passed, be as riddled with graft and overhead as all previous similar schemes are, and where dollars are raised only pennies will finally filter through to the unemployed and their families. He hopes to take over full control of all relief, with the racketeering Rhea Spivak at the head.

The only bill providing for real relief is the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H.R. 7598. This bill provides for \$10 a week for every unemployed worker and \$3 a week for each dependent, without the restrictions imposed by the Wagner bill, and without any discrimination against any worker on religious, political or racial grounds. But most important of all—which is basically the reason why the A. F. of L. convention in Washington last year called police to throw out the rank and file members who brought it in—this bill provides that the funds necessary shall be raised by taxing the bosses, not the workers.

That is why the faithful A. F. of L. watchdogs in Washington now, and their puppies in Pasadena, back the Wagner bill or Sinclair and oppose the Workers' bill. And that, too, is why every local should, between now and the A. F. of L. National Convention in San Francisco next month, demand that its members join the more than 2,000 locals which have endorsed the bill.

A. F. of L. workers! Instruct your delegate to the convention to fight for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H.R. 7598! Elect delegates to the Rank and File Conference in October, and get in touch with the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee at 542 Valencia street, San Francisco.

### Why the Morro Castle Red Scare

The criminal details of the Morro Castle disaster are already so well known that no need remains to recount them here. The unintelligible and conflicting orders from the bridge including such simultaneous commands as "full speed ahead" on one propeller and "full speed astern" on the other, the action of Capt. Warm in putting salvage costs above the lives of passengers, the innumerable violations of safety regulations, are only typical of the huge list of crimes proving the Ward Line responsible for the loss of 134 lives. The capitalist press, torn between its desire to cover up its master, the capitalist, and its yearning for sensationalism to sell papers, has brought out enough of the details of criminality to fix the blame of the burning on the Ward Line in the minds of even inland farmers who never saw a ship in their lives.

There are two reasons for the aid being given the Ward Line by the Federal courts, who refused a subpoena which would bring forth the affidavits of members of the crew, as well as the statement of Dickerson Hoover, head of the "investigation" board that all "evidence of possible Communist activities in connection with the fire will be turned over to the District Attorney of New York for action."

First is the fact that under the auspices of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union in New York open hearings, not whitewash sessions, are being held. Here seamen and passengers will publicly testify, branding the Ward Line with the crime which it is trying to escape through the aid of governmental agencies. Farther, Hoover's announcement of Communist complicity, WHICH HAS NOT THE LEAST ITEM OF EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT IT, is an attempt to discredit in advance if possible the investigation committee of the M. W. I. U. which is demanding the right to board the Morro Castle and to conduct an inquiry of and by seamen.

But even overshadowing these is the old trick of the red scare, used only to save the hides of the Ward Line officials. These groundless charges, sensational enough to be printed in every paper in the country, are for backing up the united fight of bosses and A. F. of L. officialdom during the greatest wave of strikes the country has ever seen. If they can confuse any number of strikers away from Communist or militant rank and file leadership through lies on the horror which is daily in the minds of every working man and woman, they will count the 134 dead a good job after all.

But even more than this is the fact that in New York and vicinity some 40,000 longshoremen are preparing to strike for better conditions despite their "leader," International President Joe Ryan. This is militant rank and file pressure, refusing any longer to be held in subjection by the country's most notorious faker. And to help lay the base for the red scare that is one of Ryan's bag of tricks, in betraying strikes which he can't stop in advance, these false statements are made by government agents.

Realizing they can not stop them, the bosses are attacking in advance of the actual strike. Workers must learn immediately the lesson of this and rally their forces, too. Send protests to the Washington Board of Inquiry against the attempt to whitewash the Ward Line and the attempt to slander the Communist Party and blame the crew!

### On The National Strike Front

One of the most important features of the national textile strike is the breaking down of Jim Crow barriers between Negro and white workers in the South. Bosses, citing traditions of racial discrimination collapse as workers, black and white, stand shoulder to shoulder on the picket lines. Negro workers sit with white workers in rank and file strike committees. Employed Negro workers in other industries contribute funds to aid the struggle of white workers. Solidarity between workers of all races is one of the characteristic developments of the great strike wave now sweeping from coast to coast.

The following is a newsreel summary of only a few of the struggles being waged in every part of the country:

**NURSES, HOSPITAL WORKERS AND MEMBERS OF NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATIONS** are picketing the ISRAELI HOSPITAL in BROOKLYN to protest the unfair discharge of two nurses.

**NEWSBOYS IN HOLYOKE, MASS.** won a quarter-of-a-cent increase per paper by a militant strike lasting three days. Demonstrations and parades defied the strike-breaking efforts of police

and state troopers. Local labor unions supported the newsboys and boycotted papers.

A 100 per cent organization of editorial employees compelled the publishers of the WISCONSIN STATE JOURNAL and the CAPITAL TIMES in MADISON, WIS., to sign a closed shop contract with MADISON NEWS PAPER GUILD.

Workers of the MARBLE FURNITURE COMPANY, sec and largest in CLEVELAND, OHIO, have quit their A. F. of L. local and organized into the NATIONAL FURNITURE WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION as a result of the refusal of A. F. of L. officials to take action for improvement of shop conditions.

**TOMATO PICKERS** in ROCHESTER, N. Y., won an increase in wages from \$1 to \$1.50 per day and shorter hours. The strike was won after a day's picketing.

Employees of more than forty stores of the VIM ELECTRIC COMPANY of NEW YORK CITY struck for union recognition and wage increases after the company disregarded a Regional Labor Board recommendation to recognize the union.

### Solidarity vs. Sell-outs



## Sinclair - Will His EPIC Plan Work?

ISSUED BY DISTRICT 13, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

PART TWO.

DARE NOT INFRINGE ON PROFITS.

Sinclair's program made a strong appeal, because he pictures how wonderful everything would be—that is, provided everything goes according to his blueprint. But if Sinclair does anything that may infringe upon the sacred right of private property, freedom to exploit workers, or anything that will hurt the rulers of the United States, he will come up against the power of the real government.

In the first place, Sinclair pictures California as virtually independent of the rest of the United States. But the Washington government, and the bankers who run it, have something to say on that as well. For the past period, greater and greater centralization has been introduced. The NRA and its system of codes, is especially a means of placing the control of industries in the hands of monopolies. Prices, market relations, working conditions, and production quotas are dictated.

Prior to the primaries, Sinclair was campaigning for election of his supporters to both houses of the legislature. Otherwise, everything will be stalled. He did not even have enough candidates in the field to make control possible. As a result of the primaries, it is certain that he will not even have a large group in the Assembly or Senate. With a legislature against him, he will become totally discredited long before his term expires.

CAN'T ISSUE MONEY.

Until the primaries, Sinclair was able to satisfy many with the general promise that he will bring a new order to the state. There will be no birth pains, and it will be in full accord with the "New Deal." But now that many are thinking the matter over, the sore spots are breaking out. Sinclair tries to answer some embarrassing questions in his "immediate EPIC." Concerning the right to issue proposed State money, he writes:

"It appears that we have here a twilight zone of the law; our best lawyers cannot be sure whether they should say 'yes' or 'no' to the question whether a State can lawfully issue scrip. Private bodies like the Los Angeles Clearing House Association can do it, and were prepared to do it during the bank panic early in 1933. Cities and towns have done it, and all kinds of co-operative groups have done it; but it is uncertain just how the courts would interpret the provisions of the United States Constitution that 'no State shall coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts.' We wish above all things to avoid delay; therefore we shall confine the proceedings of the CAM (California Authority for Money) to such procedure as our people are used to and our courts have definitely sanctioned. Perhaps we might even change the name from CAM to CAB (California Authority for Barter). Whatever we do, we shall leave no chance for our enemies to delay in this crisis."

This is only an illustration how his whole scheme can fall like a house of cards, by a Supreme Court ruling that some of his most fundamental steps are unconstitutional.

But Sinclair is not so simple as to seriously believe that his plan is practical. He deliberately evolves a glowing dream of "fantasy of thousands" which he knows makes a strong appeal. He knows that the masses are tired of the capitalist system. He is aware of the strong impression that success in building Socialism in the Soviet Union has made. He offers to bring the same here through "peaceful, orderly" means. He trusts that the masses of California voters will not have time enough for a serious examination of his plans and promises.

BARTER-SELF-HELP IS REAL PURPOSE.

But separating his imaginations from the only thing that is real in his plan, there remains nothing but the barter and self-help system. And who in California doesn't know what that entails? Tens of thousands will remember that barter was a "little help" during the days when relief was either non-existent or less than the present amount. The only ones who really benefited were a large number of barter racketeers and fakers. Investigate in your town and see if nine out of ten of the barter racketeers are not active campaigners for Sinclair. The barter idea was advanced as a cheap form of relief. Many people who considered it humiliating to apply for charity flocked to a glowing dream of perfect harmony with the interests of the rich. It substituted self-sacrifice for struggle, and took the burden of relief off the shoulders of the taxpayers, especially of big wealth. Hitler's name for this is "Do Without."

It will be remembered that the barter system meant: adjust your diet to what you can obtain for your scrip; do without many necessities which may not be produced in the organization. It may be argued that a State organized plan could be more efficient, but essentially such state of affairs will prevail, because even if all of California were organized we would still lack many necessities.

SINCLAIR ON THE "NEW DEAL"

His main emphasis in the campaign is that his program is bringing the "New Deal" into California. He gleefully points to the barter experiment being introduced by the government in Washington, D. C., among its 80,000 jobless. This scheme for cutting down relief expenses he hails as the EPIC program in action.

"Mr. Hopkins has authorized me to quote the relief law. He said, 'It says the administrator may certify out of funds made available additional grants to states applying therefor . . . to aid in assisting co-operative and self-help associations for the barter of goods and services.' While there is no precedent for it, Hopkins is of the opinion that the FERA could make such grants to the governor of a state. That is what we want."

As a result of his conversation with the President, Sinclair has come out determined to root for the "New Deal" more than ever. The President he describes as the most wonderful person he ever met.

SINCLAIR ON THE "NEW DEAL"

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Since Sinclair's main campaign slogan is that he is the "New Deal" candidate, it may be interesting to refer to what he said of the "New Deal" in October, 1933, when he first wrote his "I, Governor." He said:

"The 'New York Times' business index which stood at 60 in March, and had gone up to nearly 100 in July, dropped to 78. This meant another collapse of business near at hand. The President was trying the futile Hoover idea of extending bank credit to business men who had no customers. At the same time he announced that the government would spend \$300,000,000 for direct relief to the people, which meant that

This is the second of a series of three articles exposing the demagogic promises and fantastic plans of Upton Sinclair. All three articles bound in a pamphlet entitled "Sinclair—Will His EPIC Plan Work?" can be obtained in any quantities from your local Workers' Bookshop or by addressing 37 Grove street, San Francisco. This booklet is an important tool in the Communist Party election campaign. Use it as a means of informing your fellow workers exactly what the Sinclair program means to the working class. Price 1 cent.

the nation was travelling the same road as Los Angeles County—to bankruptcy. The people would be fed but they would not be allowed to grow their own food. On the contrary, farmers would be paid to destroy food! Manifestly, it would be only a few weeks before the President would be forced to start inflation to reduce the amount of debts both public and private."

What happened since then that made Sinclair change his mind about the "New Deal"? Certainly nothing happened in its favor.

We learn that this winter at least 5,000,000 families, including one-fifth of the population, will have to be supported through relief. Relief cost has mounted to \$128,000,000 per month. Does this show that unemployment has decreased?

Donald Richberg reports that 15,000,000 made work applications through federal and state agencies, during 1934. So unbearable are working conditions under the NRA that the strike wave now embraces millions. The buying power of the masses has been reduced. In September, prices of the most essential food products stood 25 per cent above those of a year ago (Dun & Bradstreet). The steel industry at the same time stood at 19 per cent of capacity (Iron Age). The general decline in industry is again nearing the low point of the crisis. The Times Index stands at 76.5, compared with 84.2 in September, 1933.

On the other hand, profits of corporations are the highest since the big crash. Reports for the first six months of 1934 show a 220 per cent increase in the profits of 250 corporations, to the amount of \$276,000,000, compared with the same period in 1933 (National City Bank report, July 1).

Yet the amount given to direct relief is small change compared with the huge sums given to these very same large corporations, through the RFC and government orders. Another feature of the New Deal which probably helped to win Sinclair is the record appropriations for armaments and the program to build the Navy to a size second to none. Sinclair, it should be remembered, was a patriotic jingo in the "war to end war."

The NRA has given birth to gigantic monopolies in most industries. In the meantime, Fascism has made its greatest advance in the period since Roosevelt took power. Scores of workers have been killed in the fight for a living wage and the right to organize. The National Guard is being called out more frequently than ever before.

"EPIC" OR COMMUNISM.

The workers and unemployed are being disillusioned with the "New Deal" from such experiences. In California, it was George Creel, formerly regional NRA head, who was most widely advertised as the Administration candidate. Yet he came out badly defeated. It was Sinclair's imitation of something that looked like a new social order which attracted the huge vote.

The Roosevelt administration is very much in need of people such as Sinclair. It wants them to give it a cloak which will be more appealing to workers and liberal minded people. It uses the likes of Sinclair to fool the protesting masses with radical phrasemongering. In this manner it hopes to divert the advance towards Communism into channels perfectly safe for capitalism.

Sinclair says so quite frankly. In his pamphlet, "Epic Answers," where he comforts the capitalists with the thought that they need not fear his program, he says, "Wars and revolutions loom in the future, and it is a literal fact that there is no security for any kind of ownership in our Western collapsing world."

In his "I, Governor" pamphlet, he says, "If our properties classes were wise, they would take EPIC as the alternative to Communism. If EPIC fails, the Communists will do the job."

In the later stages of his campaign his viciousness against the Communists increased. At the very moment when vigilante bands swooped down upon his headquarters and other organizations, Sinclair was loudest in attacking the Communists.

MUM ON IMMEDIATE ISSUES.

Sinclair has carefully avoided declaring his position on the most burning immediate issue affecting California workers. During the Marine and General Strike, his silence gave consent to Merriam's terror drive.

He hasn't uttered a word on his position in regard to the reactionary A. F. of L. officials, the closed shop, rank-and-file control of the unions, and such questions.

Race discrimination, against Mexican, Negro, Filipino, Japanese and Chinese workers is not a question with him.

Although California will undoubtedly be near the next theater of war, he has nothing to say on that.

Whenever he is confronted with these questions his answer is, that all is taken care of in his EPIC program. Yet an examination of the program shows that it contains only empty promises for the distant future. The only practical promise which he is making is to release Tom Mooney. But we have no more reason to take this promise seriously than we would those of any other slick politician in the boss-controlled Parties. We should know that in releasing Mooney, Sinclair would be saving Roosevelt considerable embarrassment. There isn't a sane person knowing the facts who believes Mooney guilty. His continued imprisonment under the "New Deal" is not adding any prestige to the administration.

So we see that if we scratch the top coat of paint off Sinclair's program, we will find only Roosevelt's "New Deal" applied to California, a barter system which would in effect amount to penal colonies for the unemployed. Sinclair is trying to pull wool over the workers' eyes so that they can not see the real fight before us, the fight against increasing exploitation of the workers under the "New Deal."

(TO BE CONTINUED NEXT ISSUE.)

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.,  
37 Grove Street,  
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## Boomerang

(By JOSEPH H. WILSON)

Cripes! There sure isn't much for a fellow to do in a barge like San Arvin when he's broke. "Chuck" Connelly scuffed his worn shoes against the base of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx show windows. Chuck was nineteen and hadn't had a job since he graduated from Hi the year before. His father was just able to keep the family off the relief rolls by his carpentering.

Inside the windows, new Fall suits of rich brown and greys added to Chuck's discontent. The latest things in checked slacks, jackets and white basket-weave shirts shone resplendent in the subdued display lights. Jeeze! Wouldn't it be swell to have some of that stuff! When he DID get a job, he wouldn't throw any money away on the dames; he'd buy clothes first.

As he expected, most of the gang were in the pool room. They were sitting around the walls on

wire chairs kidding one another. Chuck wondered why he ever came in the dump, they were a dumb bunch. Most of 'em didn't have any money and those who had wouldn't play anyone they couldn't beat. They always played loser pays. The gang greeted him and he took a seat. The conversation was the same old thing, wise cracks, the coming football season, and smut. Bob Tinney, son of the County Supervisor, came in and the gang stirred a little. Bob always had money. He took off his coat, selected a cue while the racker ran to set up the table, and turned to the bunch.

"How about playing one?" He wasn't talking to anyone in particular.

Nobody was very anxious to take him on. Tinney was acknowledged the best snooker player in town. He looked at Chuck.

"C'mon, Chuck, I'll stake you to a game or two."

"Naw, I don't feel like playing." Chuck did his best to sound indifferent. Inside, he was boiling. Tinney made him sick with his showing off.

Tinney played with Ted Goodman, but it was a dull game. Chuck sat there thinking about what he'd do if he had money. He'd sure act different than Timney, you bet! The game ended and the players put up their sticks. Conversation lagged. Goodman, baseball captain last year, had an inspiration.

"Hey, gang," he spoke suddenly. "Let's go down and break up the 'Reds' street meeting! Goodman's father was a local merchant, slowly going bankrupt, and an active member of the American Legion.

The idea seemed to meet approval.

"This the night they do their bellyaching?" Chunky Roberts asked.

"Yeah, every Wednesday night. Remember the time we did it before?" Goodman's voice gloated.

"Sure," Chunky laughed. "They tried to argue with us. An' remember when we pushed the guy off the box?"

"I'll say," Goodman echoed. "My dad says they should all be run out of the country. Let's get going."

Pee Wee Perkins spoke up: "Maybe they'll call the cops like the Salvation Army did that time we heckled them."

Goodman was sarcastic. "Naw, they wouldn't call the cops. They hate 'em. An' what if they did? Think our police force is gonna help a bunch of stinking foreigners run 't' country down?"

"That's right," Tinney took up the cue. "C'mon, gang, it's just about the right time. Let's go!"

They started for the door and Chuck went along. He didn't see much just in heckling a bunch of nuts that didn't have guts enough to scrap.

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The regular Wednesday night meeting of the unemployed, Courthouse was just getting underway. About a hundred men were gathered around the first speaker; overalled farmers, local unemployed, and Mexican workers. Across the street, several workers still employed part time at the Santa Fe shops pretended they weren't interested in the meeting. The gang stopped in a bunch on the edge of the crowd. The speaker was talking about unemployment.

"Let's scatter a little," Goodman whispered to the gang, and Chuck was left with Big Bill Bailey on one side.

The first speaker finished and a new one was announced. His name was Mike Hanley and Chuck remembered seeing him around town. The chairman said he was a war veteran and Section Organizer of the Communist Party. Hanley was a good speaker and Chuck found himself interested. The Communist talked about the big surplus the bosses had and how hard it was for working people to get relief.

"Too much wheat and milk and meat, so we go hungry," he said. "Too much clothing and we wear rags." Chuck remembered Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

He looked across the crowd and Goodman winked at him.

"Why don't you go back where you came from?" Chuck recognized Chunky Roberts' voice from the crowd. A little circle seemed to close in instantly around the speaker who ignored the sally and went right on.

The rest of the gang snickered. "Down with everything," including the Reds! That was Bob Tinney.

Still the speaker went on and the gang started pushing in. The workers stood solidly and had to be pushed aside. The gang got in as far as the little circle and there they stopped.

"Listen, guy," Goodman tried to sound stern. "If you don't like the way this country's run, why don't you get the hell out of it?"

The speaker stopped. "For the simple reason that I was born in it." He spoke directly to Goodman now. "And if you don't like what I say, you can get up here and have your say when I'm through and I'll listen to you. In the meantime, I'll ask you to show a little respect while I'm speaking. I'll be perfectly glad to answer your questions later."

He didn't even seem to be annoyed and Chuck found himself with a sneaking admiration for the way the guy shut Goodman up. It didn't last.

"C'mon, gang!" Goodman waved his arms. "Let's show 'em we don't want their dirty knucks in this town!" The gang surged against the inner circle but it didn't budge. Goodman grabbed a big rawboned farmer by the shoulder and tried to shove him aside to get at the speaker.

The farmer turned and swung on Goodman and the battle started. The gang was shouting, but that inner circle was working with a grim, quiet determination. A Mexican track laborer took a look at Chuck and slugged him in the belly. Who said these guys wouldn't fight?

"Hi, hi, hi," the big farmer shouted. "Give 'em hell, boys! Yuh c'n tell 'em by their caps!" Most of the gang wore caps.

Chuck felt pretty sick, but he bored into the struggling throng around the speaker. Hanley the speaker, was in the thick of it and Chuck found an opening and clipped him on the chin. Hanley went down and Chuck turned just in time to get one himself. Struggling in the arms of a couple of workers, he looked around and found the ringer for Chunky Roberts and Bill Bailey alone were left with him. Goodman was tearing around the corner yelling bloody murder with a couple of hand-legged Mexican workers chasing him.

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Chuck got a honey in the eye just as a whistle sounded and the cops started whaling in. Their clubs crashed into unsuspecting heads with sickening thud. The workers did their best, but the sudden attack broke their ranks. In a moment, the street was clear except for several workers with bloody heads being held by the police. Hanley was still unconscious and two of the cops turned him over.

"By God, it's that bastard Hanley! The biggest cop swung back his heavily shod foot and kicked Mike in the side. Chuck felt his own guts turn over inside. Holding his eye, he started forward.

"For Chr— sake, officer, leave the guy alone! Can't you see he's out?"

The cop straightened up, his contorted face twitching. Why, what a punk! Want some more, sell, hey? The club swung in an arc and smacked into the side of Chuck's head.

Chuck came to in the patrol wagon. He saw Mike Hanley, still out, and the big farmer with a nasty cut over his eye and three others. Gosh! He'd sure catch plenty from his dad! He wondered if they'd send him to the penitentiary. He remembered the gang deserting the fight when the going got tough. Fine bunch they were. These Reds had ten times more guts, they had even put up a good fight against the cops.

He was released after his head was stitched up. The Chief of Police was pretty severe at first. Then he sent Chuck home after telling him that the cop who clubbed him thought he was a Red and for Chuck to keep his mouth shut. Chuck sneaked into the house and got in bed. His head ached and he couldn't sleep. He thought a lot about the Reds and the gang and what the Chief had said.

Next morning the mirror showed him a sorry sight. One eye was closed tight and his lips were badly swollen. He remembered the gang dressed and ran the paper from the front porch. It had a big headline:

"REDS ATTACK FORMER HIGH ATHLETE."

The story went on to say that the Reds had badly beaten Harold "Chuck" Connelly when he attempted to ask a question of the speaker during a meeting of the Unemployed Council at Third and Main streets. Five of the Reds were in jail including Mike Hanley, local leader. The City Council had revoked the permit for the meetings.

Chuck felt sick as hell.

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There's a darn good Young Communist League unit in San Arvin now. They're a constant thorn in the side of the Board of Supervisors and the City Council. It sure burns the Daily Post up. Editorials mutter about "foreign subversive influences leading our youth astray." The Better American Committee of the Legion sent visitors to the kids' parents when the thing started. The parents didn't give the Legion much satisfaction. Some said they'd rather have their kids at the Workers' Center than hanging around pool halls a d drink joints; some parents were even going to sue the Center themselves. The YCL holds regular meetings at the corner of Third and Main, but there's never any trouble.

Mike Hanley and the other four workers arrested after the fight won their case with a surprise witness, Chuck Connelly. He's the organizer of the San Arvin YCL.

### In Next Issue!

The Resolution of the Central Committee on "Lessons of the Recent Strike Struggles in the U. S.," analyzing the great maritime workers' struggle and the San Francisco General Strike will be printed in the Western Worker in two installments, in the next two issues. Don't miss it!